

ing June 30, 1907, as passed by the senate, this amendment being commonly known as the Beveridge amendment.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 4, 1906.

THE REPORT.

The report says that two and one-half weeks were spent in the investigation in Chicago, during which "we went through the principal packing houses in the stock yards district, together with a few of the smaller ones. A day was spent by Mr. Reynolds in New York City in the investigation of its leading slaughter houses." The report says that in many of the places where water is used freely the floors are soaked and slimy and the dark and dingy rooms are naturally not kept suitably clean. An absence of cleanliness was found everywhere in the handling of meat being prepared for the various meat food products. The parts that are sent from the packing rooms to these departments where various forms of meat products are prepared are handled with no regard whatever for cleanliness. The workers climb over heaps of meat, select the pieces they wish, and frequently throw them down upon the dirty floor beside their bench.

MEAT ON FILTHY FLOORS.

"In a word," the report adds, "we saw meat shoveled from filthy wooden floors, piled on tables rarely washed, pushed from room to room in rotten box cars, in all of which processes it was in the way of gathering dirt, splinters, floor filth. It was always the reply that this meat would afterward be cooked and the dirt and filth would prevent any danger from its use. A very considerable portion of the meat so handled is sent out as smoked products and in the form of sausages which are prepared to be eaten without being cooked.

UNCLEAN SAUSAGES.

"A particularly glaring instance of uncleanness was found in a room where the best grade of sausage was being prepared for export."

DEFECT OF INSPECTION SYSTEM.

The report says that the radical defect in the inspection system is that it is confined at present by law to based on the healthfulness of animals at the time of killing, but that the meat that is used in sausage and the various forms of canned products and other prepared meat foods goes through many processes, in all of which there is possibility of contamination through unsanitary handling and further danger through the use of chemicals. During all these processes there is no government inspection although these products when sent bear a label stating they have been passed upon by government inspectors. The report arraigns the sanitary provisions in the buildings as abominable and says the men and women plunge their unwashed hands into the meat to be converted into food products. The report says the inspectors are protecting the cleanliness and the wholesomeness of the products and the health of the workers and improving the conditions must fall upon the national government.

DEPT. SUITS SCORED.

Department superintendents "seem to ignore all considerations except the account book," and proper care of the products and of health and comfort of the employees is impossible and the consumer consequently suffers. Tuberculosis victims expectorate on the spongy wooden floors of the dark workrooms, from which falling scraps of meat are later shoveled up to be later converted into food products.

DECREASE OF LIFE IGNORED.

"Even the ordinary decrements of life are completely ignored," says the report in discussing the arrangements of men and women employees. The report says:

"The whole situation as we saw it in these huge establishments tends necessarily and inevitably to the moral degradation of thousands of workers, who are forced to spend their working hours under conditions that are entirely unbecoming and that are entirely unnecessary and avoidable, and which are a constant menace not only to their own health, but to the health of those who use the food products prepared by them."

FOR COMPULSORY EXAMINATION.

The report urges compulsory examination after slaughter; inspection of goods, now existing under inspection, intended for foreign or interstate commerce, in the list subject to the inspection of the bureau of animal industry, and that they should be equally controlled by the regulations of the secretary of agriculture; increase of inspectors for night inspection and special work; legislation prohibiting declarations of government inspection on food products unless subject to government inspection at every stage of preparation; prohibition interstate transportation of any meat or meat food products not inspected and labeled; urging consideration of the specific labeling of all carcasses sold as fresh meat with upon external surface slaughter; testing for signs of disease, but still deemed suitable for food; and recommendation of inspection standards of other countries.

GEO. K. JOHNSON HERE.

Vice President of Penn Mutual Life Company a Salt Lake Visitor.

Vice President George K. Johnson of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company is in Salt Lake City this afternoon from the Pacific coast, and will stop over on his way east to visit the Salt Lake offices of his company, and to meet the life insurance fraternity generally. Mr. Johnson is one of the best known and ablest men in the profession, and his visit to Salt Lake is something to be noted in the year's current insurance events.

Before You Go

When about to travel, if subject to headache, nervousness, dizziness, or car-sickness, take one or two doses of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills before starting. They will insure you against an attack.

There are a great many who are sure to have headache, whenever they go to church or places of amusement, or where there is any excitement or oppression. Take them with you, and on the first indication, take a tablet and see how quickly it will disappear. To such persons Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are a great blessing. They soothe the nerves and allay irritation and excitement.

"We always keep Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in our home, and find them a most reliable remedy for relief of headache, nervousness, and dizziness. Two tablets never fail to stop the most severe headache, and are equally refreshing. By taking a Pair Pill before going out to places of amusement, we find we do not have those distressing headaches so commonly met with every little excitement."

MISS MARY AND ELLA WELAND, 1221 So. 12th St., Springfield, Mo. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SENATOR GORMAN DIES SUDDENLY

Though Ill for Months. Immediate Cause of Death Was Heart Trouble.

NOTABLE FIGURE IN CONGRESS

Defeated, as Minority Leader. Federal Election Bill—Opposed Purchase of the Philippines.

Washington, June 4.—Arthur Pue Gorman, United States senator from Maryland, died suddenly at his residence in this city at 9:05 o'clock this morning. While Senator Gorman had been ill for many months, he had shown some improvement lately. Heart trouble was the immediate cause of death.

CONSCIOUS TO THE LAST.

Up to the moment of death Senator Gorman was conscious. His condition during the past week had improved so much that yesterday the family had hopes of shortly taking him to the country. He partook of some nourishment at 8 o'clock this morning, but at 9 o'clock he was seized with a heart attack and in five minutes he had passed away. Mrs. Gorman, Miss Ada Gorman, the senator's eldest daughter, and the nurse.

When the attack came physicians were sent for, but the senator was dead before they arrived. Senator Gorman's illness extended over a period of five months. He had not left his house since Jan. 16. He suffered in addition to his heart affliction, more or less stomach trouble. A few days ago last Sunday he was seized with a heart attack and he was thought that he could not survive, but he rallied and seemed to get very much better. Up to last night he was in the best of spirits and chatted with various members of the family. As soon as he passed away word was sent to the senate.

HIS FAMILY.

Senator Gorman leaves a widow and six children as follows: Miss Ada Gorman, Mrs. Wilson J. Lanchester, Mrs. R. A. Johnson, Mrs. R. W. Hills, all of this city; Mrs. Stephen Gambrell of London, England, who arrived here a week ago; and Arthur Pue Gorman, Jr., of Laurel, Md., a member of the Maryland assembly.

A NOTABLE FIGURE.

Senator Gorman long had been a notable figure in the national Congress. He first took his seat in 1881 and served continuously for 25 years and in all of that time he was the leader of his party in the senate. Winning early a reputation for sagacity and the keenest judgment in congressional affairs, he attained prominence not only as a leader in the senate but in the country at large, and by many men was considered the most available man in his party for the presidency. He was chairman of the executive committee and managed the campaign that resulted in the election of Cleveland in 1894.

HIS GREATEST CONTEST.

The most notable contest of his congressional career, and one which attracted national attention, that anything else was when he led the senate minority in 1899-1901 and defeated the federal election bill. To his sagacious leadership and adroit management his party friends attributed the defeat of the measure, which was so obnoxious to the south. When the Democrats had control of the senate Gorman was the recognized leader of that body. It was at that time that in a tariff bill of his was passed, and although the Maryland senator was not a member of the finance committee he had so much to do with shaping the matter that his name is often given to it, and in fact it is frequently called the Wilson-Gorman tariff.

BREAK WITH CLEVELAND.

It was during Cleveland's last administration that a break occurred between the Democratic president and the leader of the senate. The rupture was not a matter of the finance committee but of the matter of his name is often given to it, and in fact it is frequently called the Wilson-Gorman tariff.

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Senator Gorman was vigorously opposed to the purchase of the Philippines and fought the ratification of the Paris treaty with all the force he possessed. Knowing that strong pressure was being exerted on Democrats who were standing with him, he urged an early vote which his friends of the treaty held back until the necessary two-thirds of the senators were secured.

CONDEMNED EXTRAVAGANCE.

Condemning extravagance in public expenditure, Senator Gorman's plea for economy drew the view of his party that less money should be spent for big ships and more for river and harbor improvements.

Sensors and representatives committee employees, police and representatives, committee employees, and judges, all knew Senator Gorman intimately and grief is general.

The news of his death reached the Capitol building at about 9:30 o'clock, when it was being busy for the day's work. Every arrival was met with the announcement that the venerable minority leader had shifted his cares and found rest in the illness that had kept his seat in the senate vacant all of the present session.

The announcement in nearly every case brought forth spontaneous eulogies, such as seldom are given to any man, and especially to an intimate partisan who had been a leader of a great party. The expressive tributes, so unanimous in bespeaking the love and respect of the man and silent concerning the incidents of political strife, best evidenced the marked esteem in which he was held.

Several of the most important committees which invariably meet on Monday, devoted nearly all of the time they were in session to discuss the high places Senator Gorman had filled in life at the Capitol.

FUNERAL PRIVATE.

It is understood that the services will be private and held at the Gorman home. The senator will be represented by a committee of his members, chosen from colleagues who served with him for many years.

Senator Gorman, in a written request, addressed to Mrs. Gorman, asked that no state funeral should be held. He said that he did not wish his body to be brought to the Capitol, as he wanted his colleagues always to think of him as they knew him in life as an active senator.

There he was always cheerful and smiling, and it is regarded as characteristic of his disposition that he should desire to be remembered.

CONFLICT BETWEEN MINERS AND GUARDS

Battle Lasted Fifteen Minutes. Over 500 Shots Being Fired.

FOUR WOUNDED. NONE KILLED

Strikers, Numbering Hundreds, Had Prepared Ambuscade for Mine Guards.

Stuebenville, Ohio, June 4.—The first conflict between the striking coal miners and the guards at the U. S. Coal company mines occurred at 1 o'clock this morning. Four men, two guards and two strikers were wounded. No one was killed. The miners had prepared an ambuscade for the guards in the woods midway between Plum Run and Bradley mines and as the 63 armed men, marching single file, came along the narrow path, a miner ahead shot the air. At the signal the 250 strikers who were hiding behind the rocks and trees opened fire from the hillside on the guards in the hollow. Many of the latter at once broke ranks and fled back to Plum Run, but others stood their ground and returned the fire. The battle lasted 15 minutes and over 500 shots were fired.

The firing only ceased as the guards ammunition had exhausted. The guards then retired to Plum Run.

The ambuscade was arranged last night because of an alleged assault upon an Italian union miner who refused to work.

Sheriff Voorhees has gone to the mines and before leaving he telephoned the adjutant general at Columbus to be ready to send troops if needed.

Matters are quiet today at Plum Run and Bradley, although there is much suppressed excitement.

An engagement between guards and strikers took place at Glenn's Run mine No. 2 during the night.

All the men imported there have left but strikers and guards got to clashing in arguments, which led to blows and then shots.

Nearly 70 shots were fired, and during the battle, Supt. T. M. Young of Cleveland, who was the mine official directing the guard, was slightly wounded.

Indications were that the trouble would have existed in this region since the first of April would have been settled today at all the mines but those of the U. S. Coal company of Cleveland, but it is feared the trouble this morning will interfere with the negotiations.

WILL SEND TROOPS

Columbus, O., June 4.—The governor, through Col. Amel, has ordered the Fourth regiment to mobilize here to go to the mines in Jefferson county.

"NORMAL EDUCATION"

Opera in Three Acts at Theater by Students This Evening.

At the Salt Lake theater this evening an opera in three acts, entitled, "Normal Education," will be given by the graduating class of the state normal school. The cast is as follows:

Edna Evans, Joseph Evans, Frank Johnson, Gertrude Pearson, Claude, Edna Wellman, Prof. Stewart, Rupert E. Wilson, Mr. Young, Helen Sanchi, Miss Young, Helen Sanchi, Janitor, Helen Sanchi, Junior Taylor.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PLAY.

Act I. Scene 1—Ellen's home in St. George. Josephine leaves for the university.

Scene 2—Prof. Stewart's office. Scene 3—"One little country boy from Dixie." "Don't be what you are."

Act II. Scene 1—The school year. "Back to the farm." "Adieu." "McKnight has his eye on you."

Scene 2—The school year. Ready for the fourth year normal work. Scene 3—Miss Young's special methods rule. "Who wouldn't it be a dream?" "A misunderstanding." "Never saw a thing."

Act III. Class social. Spanish dance. "What a normal lass." "A sprained ankle." "We understand each other." A lively class.

ANNUAL MEETING TODAY

Of the Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Company—Encouraging Report.

The annual meeting of the Zion's Savings Bank & Trust company was held this morning in the offices of the bank. The reports of the president and cashier were read and approved. From the reports it appeared that during the past 12 months the stockholders on the books were opened and the increase in the regular savings amounted to \$464,072.27. The increase in the deposits on interest bearing certificates was \$50,000. A total of \$544,072.27 increase, the largest in the history of the bank. In the same time, it was announced that the realty holdings of the bank had been reduced to the amount of \$2,536.07. The old board of directors was re-elected and the officers will be chosen at the next meeting. In concluding his report, President Joseph P. Smith says: "In all the prospects of the bank were never brighter, and I congratulate the stockholders on the splendid outlook and solicit your continued support and re-organization that the bank may continue to grow both in deposits and assets and in the number of officers and directors we pledge ourselves to so conduct the affairs of the bank that all may be benefited by its progressiveness, conservatism and stability."

MAY GO TO KANSAS.

Probable Change in N. G. O. Practise Encampment Program.

From a letter received by Gov. Cutler, it appears that the scene of the proposed practice encampment of regular troops and militia, may be changed from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to Fort Riley, Kansas. The Fort Riley encampment was planned for troops for the middle west, but so many states have replied that they would be unable to send troops, that there is no prospect of a large body of troops in the field. For that reason, it is thought, a movement is on foot to consolidate the Ft. Russell encampment with that at Fort Riley.

The letter has been referred to Gen. Naylor who will prepare estimates of the cost of going to Fort Riley instead of Fort Russell. The estimates already prepared by Col. H. M. H. Lund show that for 400 men, which is the strength of the guard, \$14,540 will be needed, exclusive of horse hire. The estimate is for 8 days, and includes the items of \$4,120 pay; \$880 subsistence and \$5,540 transportation. Both government and state funds will be available to meet this amount.

Gen. Naylor stated today that he would reply to Gen. Winz, who is commander of the department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha, stating that Utah estimates have been prepared for the proposed trip, but that the command would be sent to go to Fort Riley for eight days, if the difference in cost is not too great. Apparently from the letter of inquiry, Utah is at liberty to join an encampment at either post.

A \$2000 Gold Piece is About the Size of a Silver Dollar—But the Gold Goes 20 Times as Far.

THREE CROWN

Flavoring Extracts are "The Gold of the Extract World"

EXERCISES AT THEATER.

Commencement of High School—Graduates Gave Play.

Commencement exercises of the High school were held Saturday evening at the Salt Lake Theater. The building was thronged with the relatives and friends of the 12 graduates, and the scene upon the stage that met the gaze of the audience was one not soon to be forgotten. The class was the largest that has ever graduated from the High school and viewed from a point of achievements have never been excelled, if equalled, in the history of the institution.

Francis B. Critchlow was president of the class and he made a neat speech in behalf of his classmates. The address was followed by the presentation of Milton's "Comus," by Sylvan Simon and Miss Jennie Gray in the leading roles, assisted by the following:

Melancholy Ruby Koeber
Melancholy Ida McDonald
Messenger Hugh Lewis
First Reveler Julian Bamberger
Second Reveler Bertha Crozier
Third Reveler Howard Tibbals
Fourth Reveler Irene Young
Fifth Reveler Elsie Cohn
Mue of Epic Poetry Florence Culmer
Mue of Music Blanche Kidder
Mue of Singing Eleanor Prout
Mue of Science Deborah Risley
Mue of Scripture Carrie Atkins
Mue of History Marie Rogawsky
Mue of Lyric Poetry Renee Berkman
Mue of Rhetoric Marie Berkman

Nymphs—Ella Bittner, Libbie Cushing, Edith Beales, Lena Myers, Mabel Casar, Edith M. Chapman, Edith M. Casar, Edith M. Casar, Edith M. Casar.

Comus—Band—Monte Elliott, Francis Letchfield, Frank Shuler, Endicott Hall, Deane Morgan, Samuel Risley, Samuel Risley, Samuel Risley, Samuel Risley.

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SUMMER SCHOOL IN THEOLOGY.

Deseret Institute Will Hold Third Annual Session in This City.

WILL BEGIN NEXT MONDAY.

B. H. Roberts, A. C. Lund, J. H. Paul and J. H. Evans are Instructors.—Course Will be Free.

The board of examiners for Church schools, represented by Presidents G. H. Brimhall, James H. Linford and J. H. Paul have recommended and, upon receiving the approval of the general Church board of education, have decided that for the present season the summer course most suitable to the needs of Church school teachers would be to offer the choice of any of the four lines of work in theology that are regularly taught in these schools.

It was further thought best to offer no courses in other subjects, as has heretofore been done, for the reason that the institute is to be held this year in Salt Lake City, where the Latter-day Saints' business college of the State University are each offering courses of instruction in those lines most likely to be required by patrons of the institute. The studies to be given by the institute will occur at such an hour (7:45 to 8:45 a. m.) that students who take any theological course will be able to attend either the sessions of the business college or of the State University in addition.

It is also learned that the general board has passed a resolution to the effect that that register for the work. Sessions will be held on each school day for six weeks, beginning June 11, at 7:45 to 8:45 a. m., in rooms of the Brigham Young Memorial building of the Latter-day Saints' university.

SUBJECTS AND TEACHERS.

I. "Book of Mormon Evidences" Elder B. H. Roberts

II. "Old Testament Studies" Prof. A. C. Lund

III. "Jesus the Messiah" J. H. Paul

IV. "Beginnings of Church History" Instructor J. H. Evans

1.—Book of Mormon Evidences: A consideration of the external and internal evidences of the truth of the book; also a review of the chief objections that have been urged against it as a divinely inspired record.

2. Physical aspects of the creation: the fall; first Gospel dispensation.

3. The patriarchs: the Flood; the Wilderness; the Commandments; the Tribes; the division of Canaan.

4. Judah; the Captivity; the lost tribes.

5. Job and the doctrine of rewards; Ruth and the jubilee year; midwives of the Jewish law; selected proverbs and psalms.

6. Jesus the Messiah: Chiefly the prediction and fulfillment of prophecy, including the last journey to Jerusalem; a criticism and explanation of the subject matter, intended to establish the divinity of the mission of Christ and to answer objections to the reality of His resurrection. Students will use as a text book, "The Harmony of the Four Gospels," by F. C. Robinson, and will be furnished with a typewritten summary of each day's exposition.

7. "Harmony" 60 cts. typewritten notes \$1.40. Without these materials the course cannot be taken.

8. Beginning of Church History: This course will cover the events leading up to the Restoration of the Gospel in our day, the antecedents of the Prophet Joseph Smith, the environments in which he grew to manhood, the first vision, the revelations of the Book of Mormon, the rise and growth of the Church in New York state. Students will need as a handbook Evans' "One Hundred Years of Mormonism," price \$1.50.

9. A course not applied for by at least 16 students will not be given.

10. Circulars and other information may be had by addressing the Latter-day Saints' University of this city.

WILL NOW DRAW LOTS.

The Only Way to Settle Question: Who's Who in Murray.

Judge Ritchie today entered his final order in the election contest of Joseph Stern against Stephen L. Richards in which the office of city attorney of Murray is involved. The court declares the vote between Haigh and Richards a tie and refers the matter back to the city council of Murray, which is the board of canvassers of election returns in that city for action in compliance with section 891 of the revised statutes of Utah, 1895. This statute requires that where there is a tie vote between two candidates they shall draw lots before the board of canvassers for the place. Just when this interesting proceeding will take place has not yet been determined. The order made by Judge Ritchie today follows:

"Referring to sections 925, 925 and 925 of the Revised Statutes of Utah, 1895, the court cannot, according to the facts found, either confirm or annul the election. When the result is a tie there has been no completed election. Proceedings under section 891 of the Revised Statutes are necessary to complete the election. The court can only make a finding as to the number of votes for each candidate, and upon the basis of that finding, when properly certified to the city council of Murray City it should proceed to perform the duty prescribed for it in such cases for completing the result."

LATE LOCALS.

Bank Clearings—Today's local bank clearings amounted to \$534,119.45 against \$175,859.34 for the same day last year.

Mr. Platt Here—Howard V. Platt, formerly division superintendent of the Oregon Short Line, who left Salt Lake to accept increased responsibilities of the same nature at Los Angeles for the Southern Pacific, arrived in this city last night on his private car. He is accompanied by his family and will remain for several days visiting friends and incidentally attending to official and other business.

DISPLAY THE FLAG ON 4TH OF JUNE

Gov. Cutler Today Issued Proclamation for Patriotic Program.

ANNIVERSARY IS THE 129TH.

Stars and Stripes to be Unfurled on Business Houses and Homes of Citizens.

Gov. Cutler today issued a flag day proclamation in which he urges that the citizens of the state fittingly observe the 129th anniversary of the Stars and Stripes on June 14 by displaying the flag on their business houses and homes and by holding patriotic exercises. The proclamation follows in full:

By the Governor of the State of Utah, a proclamation.

On June 14, the "Flag of Our Country" will be 129 years old. The custom of celebrating the anniversary of the flag is constantly growing; it is eminently fitting and proper that it should. For over a